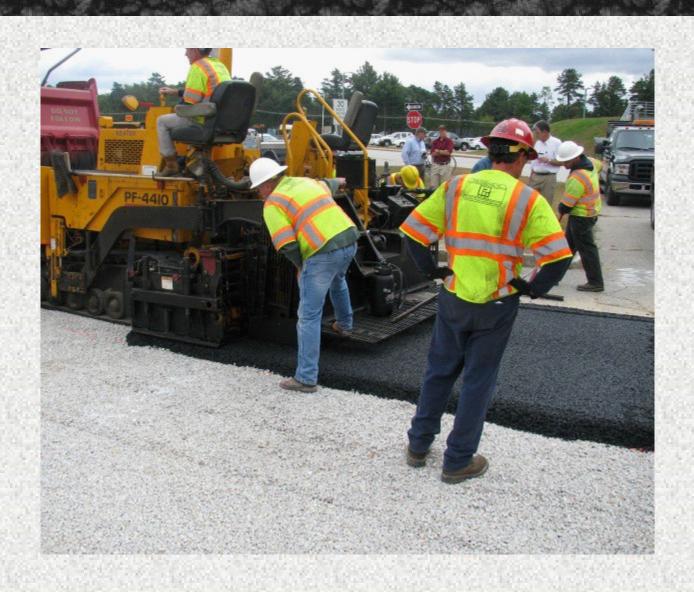
Porous Pavement

and Winter Maintenance



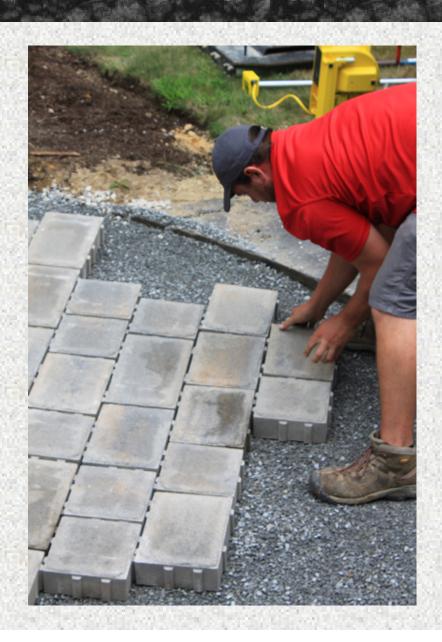
Pervious Asphalt



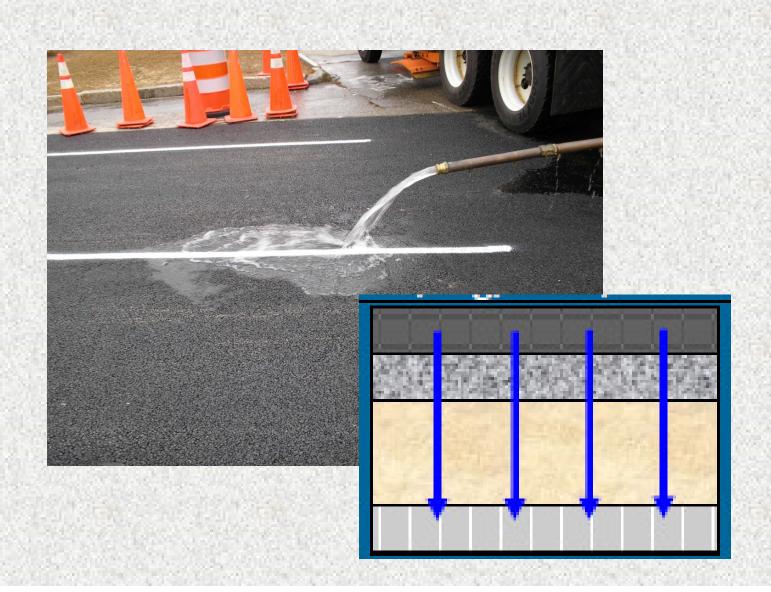
Pervious Concrete



Permeable Pavers



How Pervious Pavement Works



Threats to Water

Quality and Quantity



Regulations and Development







Porous Pavement

and Winter Maintenance



Justin Gamester, Piscataqua Landscaping & Tree Service Heidi Lemay, Hoyle, Tanner & Associates, Inc.

DRIVEWAY (walkways/patios)

Common Problem

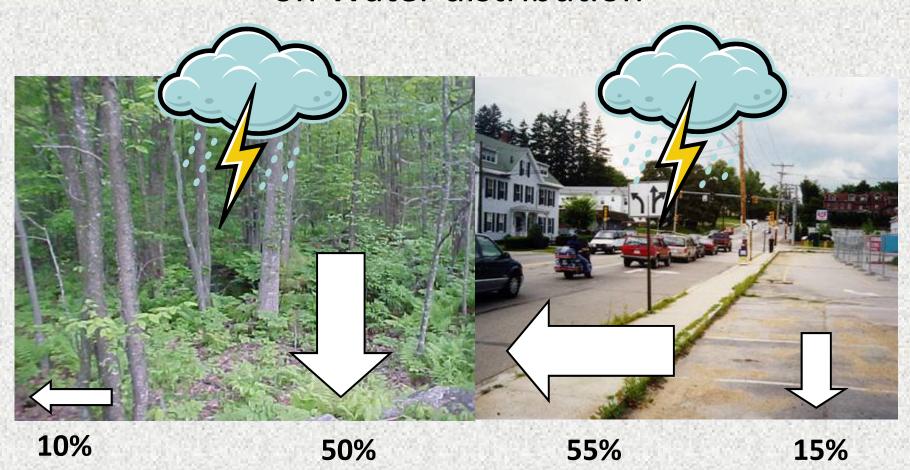
Driveways, walkways, and patios can increase the volume of stormwater by preventing infiltration which increases the chance of flooding and can erode adjacent soils.







Effects of Development on Water distribution



Porous Pavement

Putting stormwater in its place

LAYERS* **FUNCTIONS** BENEFITS **POROSITY** SALT & TRACTION 4 inches of Porous pavement has pores allowporous Because stormwater drains there is liting stormwater to flow through the tle or no winter ice. Salt application pavement material. Additives maintain its can be reduced up to 75%. The surface strength. maintains traction when wet. 4 inches of Cost SUPPORT 3/4" Crushed stone provides support as Porous pavement can be less expenvehicles travel over the surface. sive than standard pavement if it recrushed duces construction of other stormstone water infrastructure. 8-12 inches WATER QUALITY & RESERVOIR & of sand TREATMENT TEMPERATURE This layer acts as a reservoir to hold Phosphorous, zinc, suspended solids stormwater, where it is slowly reand petroleum hydrocarbons are leased to the soil. dramatically reduced. Natural treatment of many stormwa-Stormwater can reach 120 degrees. ter pollutants occurs here. Temperature is decreased as water passes through layers. 4 inches of FROST PREVENTION LIFE SPAN 3/4"+ This layer "disconnects" the water Porous pavement works in Northeast from potential freezing conditions winters. Reduced freeze/thaw imcrushed that could stop stormwater flow. proves life span and reduces repairs. stone Base soil WATER FLOW WATER QUANTITY Stormwater reaches the natural soil Reducing stormwater flow helps

layer. It can slowly enter ground

water and flow to waterbodies.

* This is a typical cross section which may change depending on location, intended use and type of control flooding. Slow release of wa-

ter maintains river and stream levels.





4" of 2 1/2" g

6" of Pervious Concrete

4" of 1-%" Crushed Stone

14" of Open-Graded
Reservoir Base
(Bank Run Gravel)

6" of 3/8" Crushed Gravel
for Capillary Barrier

Uncompacted Native Soils
Permeability >0,5 in./hr

TYPICAL CROSS-SECTION
3" of 3/8" gravel

15" of sand

4" of 1 1/2" gravel

